

Claims (Clean copy)

I claim:

C 10. A method for holding down a device to an existing masonry structure comprising:

- a. a mount having a top web and a base web;
- b. said base web having a circular sides, a generally flat top, and a generally open bottom;
- c. said base web having generally thin sides forming a circular sleeve;
- d. said circular sleeve having a radius generally similar to the radius of a standard coring bit;
- e. said circular sleeve having a predetermined area and radius as a means for insertion into a circular ring made by said coring bit in existing masonry;
- f. said circular sleeve inserted into said circular ring with an adhesive as a means for permanent attachment to said masonry;
- g. said top web having a generally hook-shaped opening.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said coring bit leaves a ring-shaped circle in said masonry with a predetermined depth and radius, and said circular sleeve having generally similar radius as a means for fitting into said drilled ring.

12. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said circular-sleeve fits into the circular ring of a pre-drilled circle by a standard concrete coring bit, whereby said circular sleeve surrounds the circular sides of the masonry core left by said coring-bit.

13. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said drilled circle in masonry having an inner and outer diameter and therefore having significantly more surface area in contact

with the masonry than a standard drilled hole, which only has an outer diameter.

- ai  
contd
14. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said base web having predetermined area and radius generally equal to said coring bit, as a means for insertion into a pre-drilled, generally ring-shaped cavity in masonry, whereby said generally flat top of said base web is adjacent to the top of an inner core of masonry formed by the core-bit.
  15. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said circular sides forming an annulus-shape, and said top having a generally flat underside as a means for placement against the inside edge, outside edge, and top edge of the core formed by said pre-drilled core-bit, thereby having more surface contact with said masonry than would a similar pole in a similar-sized standard drilled hole.
  16. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said base web having predetermined length and predetermined thickness, and said flat underside of said top having predetermined area as a means for permanent attachment to all sides of said masonry core with adhesive cement, thereby avoiding detachment during wind storms and seismic movements.
  17. The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the core of a core-drilled ring in masonry remains, while the middle of a standard, similar-sized drilled hole is drilled out and turned to dust, thereby said core-drilled ring uses much less adhesive to fill back the drilled-out masonry.
  18. A first mount having a top web and a base web wherein said base web having a generally circular-sleeve, a generally flat top, and open bottom, for permanent attachment to the circular core formed by a pre-drilled ring-shaped cavity in

Q1  
cancel  
masonry, and said top web having a generally similar circular-shape and hook-shape, and a second mount having a generally flat base and hooking means.

19. The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said top web having predetermined area and circular hooks as a means for attaching onto other mounts and structural members through rotation.

20. The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said second mount having a generally flat base web, a generally perpendicular top web, and having rotatable means of said base about an axis that is generally equal and generally parallel to the axis of the radius of said first mount.

C2  
21. The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said second mount having said base web having an opening that generally conforms in area to said hook of said first mount.

22. The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said base web opening having predetermined area and similar radius to said hook of said first mount, whereby rotating said base web approximately ninety degrees locks said base web of said second mount to said top web of said first mount.

23. The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said second mount having said top web having a plurality of holes as an attaching means to structural members that protect a building, such as shutters.